

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend Paragraph 0028 to read:

[0028] With reference to FIGS. 1, 2, and 4, the sight aperture assembly 300 comprises a sight aperture 320, a sight aperture frame 340, a sight aperture spring 360, and a sight aperture pivot pin 380. Functional features of the frame 340 include: a raised surface 342 that functions as a stop for the sight aperture in the stowed (folded down) position; a threaded hole 344 that interfaces with the windage screw 530 (FIG. 2); a cavity 346 that interfaces with the elevation cam spring and keeper ~~430, 440~~ 460 (FIG. 2); a tang 348 that functions as a follower for the elevation cam ~~410~~ 420 (FIG. 2); and a hole 349 (FIG. 2) through both sides that interfaces with a pivot pin 380.

Please amend Paragraph 0030 to read:

[0030] The outside width of the sight aperture frame 340 and the inside distance between the two vertical rails 202, 204 of the sight base 200 are sized to allow windage movement to the left or right of center when the sight aperture assembly 300 is assembled to the sight base 200. The sight aperture spring 360 is a torsion spring held in assembly by the sight aperture pivot pin 380. This spring functions between the sight aperture 320 and the sight aperture frame 340 to hold the sight aperture 320 upright when it is moved to that position. Further, the sight aperture spring 360 allows the sight aperture 320 to move when a load is applied to reduce the potential for sight component breakage during rough handling.

Please amend Paragraph 0033 to read:

[0033] The detent spring and ball detent 480 (FIG. 2) are assembled in a hole ~~423~~ 424 (FIG. 5) in the knob 421. Functionally, the detent spring pushes the ball detent into the indentations 250 (FIG. 3) in the sight base 200 to hold the elevation cam at the desired range position.

Please amend Paragraph 0034 to read:

[0034] The cam section 425 is formed as a curved camming surface with a flat on one side, which allows assembly of the aperture assembly 300 (FIG. 2) to the base 200. Bearing surfaces 426 fit into corresponding holes 270, 270A (FIG. 3 2) in the sight base, and the retaining clip 440 (FIG. 2) is assembled in the annular groove 427 in the left bearing surface to hold the elevation cam assembly 400 within the sight base 200.

Please amend Paragraph 0035 to read:

[0035] The elevation cam spring and keeper 460 (FIG. 2) fit within a cavity in the sight aperture frame 346 (FIG. 4), and act against the inside bottom of sight base 200. This action forces the tang 348 on sight aperture frame 348 340 (FIG. 4) against the camming

surface 425 of the elevation cam 425 420 (FIG. 5), thus raising or lowering the sight aperture 320 as the knob (421) is rotated.

Please amend Paragraph 0037 to read:

[0037] The reduced diameter right side of the windage screw 540 extends beyond the right side of the sight base 200, and fits into a hole 522 in the windage knob 520. Windage screw retaining pin 580 is assembled through a hole 524 in the windage knob 520 and hole 544 at the end of the windage screw 522 540, to captivate the windage mechanism 500 to the base 200.

Please amend Paragraph 0038 to read:

[0038] The windage detent ball and spring 560 are assembled in a ~~second~~ third hole 526 in the windage knob, functioning in conjunction with the indentations in the right side of the sight base (200) to index rotation of the windage knob 520. Thus assembled, the windage adjustment screw 540 secures the sight aperture assembly 300 to the right or the left in response to rotation of the windage adjustment knob 520